MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

13 OCTOBER 1982

Lebanon

Israeli and Syrian forces exchanged fire near the village of Yanta in the Al-Biqa' Valley, according to Jerusalem and Damascus radio reports. Jerusalem radio said the incident started when the IDF reacted to sniper fire; the Syrians then opened fire from the western slopes of Mount Hermon and the IDF responded. On the other hand, a Syrian military spokesman cited by Damascus radio accused the Israelis of violating the cease-fire, claiming that the Syrians returned the fire and "silenced the enemy positions." Both sides said the clashes lasted several hours.

Israeli forces in the 'Alayh area were meanwhile ordered to mediate between Phalangist and Druze militias in an attempt to end the current bout of fighting and kidnappings, Jerusalem radio reported. Nevertheless, Voice of Lebanon radio subsequently reported further clashes between the warring factions in villages south of 'Alayh.

Inspecting the Lebanese Army's Beirut operations command, President Amin al-Jumayyil congratulated senior officers on the task they are undertaking in the capital and criticized "slanders" against the army, Beirut radio reported. The commander of the military police explained that 65 percent of complaints against excesses by army personnel are contradictory and exaggerated, the radio noted. The Beirut garrison commander then confirmed that the army will gradually deploy in East Beirut to undertake search operations after measures in the western area are completed. According to another Beirut radio report, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan told the newspaper AL-BAYRAQ that the delay in implementing the security plan in East Beirut is because of the army's pre-occupation with measures in the western sector, which are taking longer than anticipated. However, sources cited by Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon ascribed the delay to acute differences among the Phalangist military commanders.

Israel

A 13 October Cabinet session will consider a proposal for security arrangements in Lebanon which Israel will insist on as a condition for withdrawing the IDF, Jerusalem radio reported.

Noting that the proposal talks of security arrangements to guarantee the safety and well-being of the Israeli northern settlements from a distance of 40 to 45 km beyond the border, the radio said these arrangements will be signed with the Lebanese Government, which will be responsible for implementing them while guaranteeing that Lebanon will no longer serve as a base for violent actions against Israel. The Lebanese Army will supervise the arrangements, the radio said, and Christian militia leader Maj Sa'd Haddad's forces will be incorporated in the army units in south Lebanon.

PLO-Jordan

After a 12 October meeting in Amman, the PLO Executive Committee issued a statement condemning the Lebanese Army's "repressive" measures against Palestinians in Beirut. The statement, which was broadcast by Amman radio, demanded that the Lebanese Government protect Palestinian civilians and establishments, urged Arab states to pressure the Lebanese on this issue and called on the states participating in the multinational force to protect Palestinian civilians in accordance with their commitments. Meanwhile, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat affirmed in a news conference reported by Amman radio that his talks with Jordan's King Husayn were "constructive, useful and successful." The radio also reported that 'Arafat's aide, Mahmud al-Labadi, said the PLO considers that there will be an opportunity to establish a federation between Jordan, the West Bank and Gaza after the establishment of a Palestinian state.

The Amman paper AD-DUSTUR described Syria's implicit criticism of 'Arafat's talks with Husayn as unacceptable and a "most dangerous trend against the PLO." The Kuwaiti paper AL-QABAS likewise asserted that it is in no one's interest to cast doubts on 'Arafat's leadership of the PLO and claimed that Syria's "campaign" against 'Arafat dominated the atmosphere of the Jordanian-Palestinian summit.

According to a Damascus television report on the Syrian information minister's 10 October news conference, the minister said there is no PLO consensus on the talks in Amman because five Palestinian organizations have issued a statement rejecting the talks.

PLO leader 'Arafat flew to Tunis on 13 October for talks with French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson, Monte Carlo radio reported.

Egypt-Sudan

Speaking in Khartoum on the occasion of the signing of an Egyptian-Sudanese integration charter, President Husni Mubarak said unity will be achieved not through "sudden leaps" but through gradual and progressive steps. The new charter is a further advance toward unity and will be followed by other steps, the Egyptian leader added in his remarks, which were broadcast live by Cairo radio. President Ja'far Numayri stressed in his speech, broadcast live by Omdurman radio, that the cohesion of Egypt and Sudan must be strengthened in order to defeat enemies conspiring against the two countries.

The new charter provides for integration in political, economic, military, social and cultural affairs. It also provides for the establishment of a higher council for integration, a Nile Valley parliament and an integration fund, MENA reported.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iranian military communique carried by Tehran radio claimed that Iranian forces repulsed an Iraqi counteroffensive in the western sector and shot down an Iraqi plane over Ilam Province. Meanwhile, the 12 October Iraqi Armed Forces communique, carried by Baghdad radio, asserted that Iranian forces attempted to attack Iraqi soldiers in the Mandali region, but after heavy fighting the Iranians lost some "important positions." The communique added that 48 Iranians died in northern sector fighting.

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PRA TROOPS LAUNCH 'MASSIVE OFFENSIVE' ON PAGHMAN

BK1213031 Hong Kong AFP in English 1353 GMT 12 Oct 82

[By Michel Martin-Roland]

[Excerpt] Islamabad, Oct. 12 (AFP) -- Afghan Government troops, backed by Soviet planes and artillery, have launched a massive offensive on Paghman, a former Afghan royal resort near Kabul, meeting heavy resistance from Moslem rebels, a Western diplomatic source here said today.

Western experts said the attacks were intended to weaken rebel staging bases for assaults on Kabul by destroying the houses and harvests of people sympathetic to the mujahideen. Civilian casualties were reported to be high and Western diplomats said the offensive had already cut down on guerrilla activity around the capital.

The offensive followed a Soviet-Afghan operation last month in Panjshir Valley, north of the Plain of Kabul, and was the fiercest since the drive in July to clear the area around Paghman, about 20 km (12 miles) northwest of the capital.

Diplomats said Paghman and neighboring towns were bombed by planes and then shelled by heavy artillery from October 4-9. Soviet field guns and armored cars withdrew from the area on October 9 but air raids were continuing.

Rebels downed at least three helicopters and put about six armored cars out of action, the sources added, noting that certain rebel units looked more well-armed than during the last government offensive in the area, in July, and were using many rocket-launchers.

Diplomats said the attack was as much directed against the civilian population of the area as against the rebels. There have reportedly been heavy civilian casualties, but no figures were available. Quoting eye witnesses the diplomats said local residents were still digging out corpses from the rubble of houses hit in the aerial attack. Soviet and Afghan troops penetrating the towns had requisitioned food and also burnt and destroyed harvests and livestocks, the diplomats said.

The Soviet-Afghan operation had reached the Shomali plain north of Kabul, where there was weak rebel resistance.

Meanwhile, a Western diplomatic source confirmed the withdrawal of Soviet-Afghan forces from Panjshir Valley at the end of September.

Afghan forward posts at Rokha and Onab at the southern approach to the valley were reportedly surrounded by minefields and under increasing pressure from rebel guerrillas. These two posts were essential, as winter approaches, if the Soviet and Afghans were to keep rebels in northern Panjshir and neighboring valleys from being supplied with food.

Diplomats confirmed reports from a Western traveller of fratricidal conflicts between Hezb-e Eslami guerrillas led by Gulbuddin Hikmatvar and the Jami'at-e Eslami rebels of "Major" Massud.

The Soviet-Afghan offensive around the capital seems to have cut down on rebel activity, Western diplomats said. No major guerrilla operations have been mentioned here over the past few days, in contrast to recent weeks, and security has been increased. Diplomats said there were new guard posts at the principle access routes to the capital.

PRIME MINISTER CITES 'HEADWAY' IN PACT TALKS

BK121230 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] Indian Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi has said some headway has been made over the proposal put forward by Pakistan for a no-war pact as well as the Indian proposal for a joint Indo-Pak commission. She made this observation in an interview published in an Urdu daily of Karachi (AMAN). Mrs Gandhi said discussions in this regard are currently being held at the ministerial level and, if needed, a summit meeting of the heads of government of India and Pakistan could also be held. But prior to that, considerable ground has to be covered, she said.

The Indian prime minister expressed the view that every sovereign state had a right to acquire weapons for its defense but the acquisition of arms should not disturb the balance of power. She said India has no danger from Pakistan and likewise Islamabad should have no apprehensions from India.

The Indian prime minister was of the view that the importance of Pakistan and India, both developing and nonaligned, could not be ignored in this region. Since both were neighbors, it was imperative that they must close contacts and relations.

PAKISTANI FIRE ACROSS 'LINE OF CONTROL' NOTED

BK121421 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Some incidents of firing by Pakistani troops took place across the line of control in Jammu and Kashmir in the last 3 months. Stating this in the Rajya Sabha, Defense Minister Venkataraman said that some infiltrators were arrested. The defense minister also informed the house that there have been some cases of violation of Indian airspace by Pakistani aircraft in Jammu and Kashmir during this year.

MAHARASTRA OFFICIAL ON RESPONSE TO STRIKE CALL

BK121300 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] The call given by the strikers to stop production and court arrest in Maharashtra received no response for the 2d day today. The call has been given in support of the textile strike in Bombay city.

The chief secretary of the Maharashtra Government told newsmen in Bombay today that only 48 demonstrators violated prohibitory orders and courted arrest. He said out of 18,000 registered industrial units in the state, only about 290 units have been affected partially or wholly by the call.

The civil life in Bombay city and elsewhere in Maharashtra remained normal today except for the strike in Bombay (? by) municipal transport workers. Taxis and suburban trains are running normally.

POLICE DISPERSE 'UNRULY MOB' IN PATNA 12 OCTOBER

BK121647 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Police made a lathi charge to disperse an unruly mob in Patna today. The processionists, belonging to various youth and student organizations, were demanding withdrawal of the Bihar press bill. The district magistrate of Patna said the police resorted to the lathi charge when the processionists tried to force their entry into the prohibited area to reach the Raj Bhavan [governor's house]. He said the processionists indulged in brickbatting on the police; 30 police personnel were injured; 50 persons have been arrested. The leaders of youth and student organizations and some opposition parties have criticized the lathi charge.

YAQUB KHAN ON SOVIET ATTITUDE ON AFGHANISTAN

BK121541 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 12 Oct 82

[text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has said that the Soviet attitude toward political solution of the Afghanistan problem is, as a whole, encouraging and this has brightened the hope for a solution to the problem.

In an interview with Pakistan Press International in New York, he said further progress in this regard can be expected at the second round of talks next December. The foreign minister said Pakistan and other nations will introduce a resolution on Afghanistan in the UNGA the end of next month.

HAQ ADDRESSES COUNCIL ON CHALLENGE TO ISLAM

BK091529 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said the present situation being faced by the Muslim world is a challenge to its free existence and Islam which the entire nation, as Pakistanis and Muslims, will face boldly and with full courage. He was addressing the Majlis-i-Shoora which began its fourth session in Islamabad this morning.

The president said the challenge is that Muslims should foresake Islam and all attempts at its enforcement in their countries and their freedom and not to dream even about the unity and solidarity of the Muslim countries that are sovereign and free. This challenge also means that the Muslim countries should gladly accept foreign aggression, armed intervention and the economic exploitation and become their satellites.

Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq said we will meet and face this challenge with courage. Islam has a right over us that we should respond to this challenge. He said: Pakistan, which had been created in the name of Islam, cannot overlook those enemies of Islam who suddenly attack helpless, unarmed and innocent Muslims. As Muslims and as Pakistanis, we could never forgive these dastardly and repulsive crimes against Islam and humanity. He said we believe it to be an eternal blessing of God to lay down our lives in the path of truth and in the name of Islam. We will not be subdued by the enemy's cruel methods or frightened by their resources and power as well as those who back these elements. Subversion and aggression on any scale cannot make us deviate from this path.

The president, while explaining the basic reasons for the conspiracies of anti-Islamic elements in Pakistan and in the world of Islam, said the assassination of Zahurul Hassan Bhopali and the general massacre in the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon will appear to be for two different reasons, but all of us know full well that the basis of these events is the same. They were murdered only because they were Muslims. The late Zahurul Hassan Bhopali was a protagonist of the solidarity of Pakistan and enforcement of Islam in Pakistan. The crime of being Muslims is enough for the enemies of Islam to annihilate those (?people). He said although Pakistan was achieved in the name of Islam, Islam and the Islamic teachings were ridiculed many times in this very national assembly and efforts were made to enforce a concocted Islam. It was a matter of record that during the regime of so-called Party of the People, one of the charges against the participants of a procession in a big city of Pakistan was that they were raising slogans of Pakistan zindabad [long live Pakistan].

The president said there was no need to be discouraged or worried by a handful of elements who are playing into the hands of the enemies of Pakistan.

PRESIDENT VIEWS UPCOMING TRIP TO CANADA, PRC

BK100832 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Text] During informal talks with newsmen after addressing the Federal Advisory Council, the president said his visit to China greatly will contribute to peace not only in this region but also in the world. He said they would determine how best relations between the two countries and peace and stability in the region can be further developed. He said his visit to China is very important because the Chinese premier's invitation to him is an expression of feelings of good will and friendly relations between a big and a small nation.

In reply to a question, he said he would visit Canada at the invitation of Canadian Prime Minister Trudeau. He added that the relations between the two countries -- one developed and the other developing -- can be described as examplary. He noted that Canada is the second largest donor among countries providing economic assistance to Pakistan. He expressed the hope that his visit to Canada will provide an opportunity to discuss bilateral issues and to further strengthen relations between the two countries.

In reply to a question, he said the Government of Canada is considering providing assistance to Pakistan in mining, especially in the extraction and processing of copper.

About a resumption of Canadian assistance for the Karachi atomic power station, he said Pakistan had never made it an issue. However, Pakistan's effort is to convince Canada that whatever Pakistan is doing in that field is solely for peaceful purposes and that it would be grateful to Canada for assistance in this field.

About the possibilities of the president's visit to India and his meeting with the Indian prime minister and president, he said, if he attended the nonaligned summit, he would have an opportunity to meet the Indian prime minister.

In reply to a question, the president denied that he was considering establishing a so-called nation government. However, he said he is in constant touch with all sections of society including leaders of the defunct political parties because he wants to move hand in hand with them.

In reply to a final question, he said there would be no change in the federal cabinet but that it would be expanded because certain ministers are supervising two or three ministeries. He added that new ministers in the cabinet will be inducted from civilians, armed forces personnel and members of the Federal Advisory Council, and as far as provincial ministries are concerned, it is the responsibility of the provincial governors.

To Discuss Afghanistan in PRC

BK111726 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Excerpts] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that, during his visit to China this month, he will discuss with Chinese leaders important regional and international issues including the situation in Afghanistan.

Talking to newsmen after his arrival in Karachi this evening, he said Pakistan and China are unanimous in their views on the Afghan problem and there has been no change in them. He said China very cautiously has adopted a policy and has been strictly following it.

The president said the special representative of the UN secretary general is expected to visit Pakistan after the conclusion of the UN debate on this issue. The date of his visit has not yet been fixed but his visit is likely to take place by the middle of next month to continue efforts to solve the Afghan crisis.

The president expressed satisfaction at the joint communique on Afghanistan adopted at the nonaligned ministerial meeting at the United Nations, which has once again called for withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan and said that the human problem of the Afghan refugees should be solved soon to help them return to their homes. The president said he would lead the Pakistani delegation at the nonaligned summit conference scheduled to be held in New Delhi next March.

When his attention was drawn to press reports about a possible relaxation of the ban on political activities prior to his visit to the United States, the president said the relaxation, or otherwise, of the ban on political activities in the country and its situation.

Expressing his desire to maintain peace and stability in the country, the president said no subversive acts of any kind will be tolerated. Asked about the appointment of the ombudsman, the president said possibly it will be announced in 2 to 4 weeks.

BEGUM BHUTTO TO APPEAR BEFORE MEDICAL BOARD

BK101526 Hong Kong AFP in English 1448 GMT 10 Oct 82

[Text] Karachi, Pakistan, Oct 10 (AFP) -- After a delay of 50 days, the Pakistani Government has summoned the ailing widow of former Prime Minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto to appear before a medical board which will rule on whether she may go abroad for treatment of suspected lung cancer.

Begum Musrat Bhutto told reporters today that she had received on official communication from the Interior Ministry requiring her to contact the Health Ministry to make an appointment for the medical examination.

Begum Bhutto, who has been a vocal opponent to the military regime in Pakistan since her husband's execution, has charged that the government deliberately caused the delay in responding to her request to go abroad for treatment unavailable in Pakistan.

BRIEFS

CHINESE MUSLIM DELEGATION -- A five-member Chinese Muslim good will delegation arrived in Islamabad on 8 October on an 11-day visit to Pakistan. It is led by the secretary general of the Standing Committee of the People's Congress of Xinjiang-Uygur Autonomous Region (Abduhl Rahim Latif). Talking to newsmen at the airport, (Abduhl Rahim Latif) said that the opening of Khunjerab Pass will further strengthen the good relations already existing in all fields between the two countries. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 8 Oct 82 BK]

SUPREME DEFENSE COUNCIL MEETS 12 OCTOBER

LD122120 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Supreme Defense Council tonight held a session under the chairmanship of Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president and chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, with the participation of the members of the council.

The session was attended by Messrs Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council; Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, prime minister; Brigadier General Zahirnezhad, chief of joint staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Colonel Salimi, minister of defense; Sham'khani, deputy commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps; 'Azizi, deputy minister of foreign affairs; and Mo'inpur, commander of the air force. They studied the situation on the battlefronts, held discussions and consultations about future war plans and adopted certain decisions.

IRAQI COUNTEROFFENSIVES 'CRUSHED' 11-12 OCTOBER

LD121102 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Two heavy counteroffensives launched by the enemy in the western regions of the country in areas liberated in the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operations were crushed and the enemy retreated, having suffered heavy casualties and at least 70 of its forces captured by the forces of Islam.

IRNA reports that the weak enemy embarked on a series of military operations around (Bushteh) post at 2230 last night. These operations continued until 0600 this morning by which time our champions completely crushed the enemy forces and forced them to flee.

The enemy began another counteroffensive at 0800 Tuesday, which also was completely defeated. The enemy, more desperate than ever, lost all hope of capturing the liberated regions. In addition to the destruction of the enemy's (?combat) and armored equipment during these operations, until 1030 today, at least 70 POW's have been evacuated to locations behind the frontlines and other POW's are presently being evacuated. The enemy forces involved in this counteroffensive reportedly comprised two brigades.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,077

LD121814 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Communique No 1,077 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. We pay tribute to martyred Col (Yahya Shemshadian), brave and self-sacrificing pilot of the Airborne Division of the IRI [Islamic Republic of Iran], who sacrificed his life to make dear Islam and the beloved homeland proud. He sacrificed his life while trying to destroy the criminal Saddamist mercenaries. Martyr (Shemshadian) showed extreme courage and self-sacrifice from the start of the imposed war until the day of his martyrdom, particularly during the recent operations in the west and his comrades in arms are proud of him. The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran offers condolences and congratulations to the grateful nation and the honorable family of this martyred righteous soldier of Islam. We honor his memory.

We now bring to your attention the situation on the battlefronts of the imposed war and the self-sacrifices of the combatants of Islam:

Through the efforts and self-sacrifices of the brave and proud pilots of the Islamic Republic of Iran Air Force, another aggressive plane of the Iraqi invading armed forces was shot down at 0910 today in the Ilam region.

Exchanges of fire and battles yesterday continued on the western fronts and were more intense on the (Miyan Tang) and Mehran fronts. After suffering repeated blows at the hands of the combatants of Islam, the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries yesterday afternoon launched another desperate counteroffensive in the western sector. The brave and victorious warriors of Islam repulsed the attack of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries and killed or wounded a number of them. Several of them also were taken prisoner by the warriors of Islam.

In the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operational sector, our combatants prevented the enemy from digging trenches and halted the movements of the Ba'thist mercenary armored forces. Our combatants succeeded in destroying two enemy engineering vehicles and in killing a number of their troops.

Thanks to the intense fire of the combatants of Islam on the Ilam and Musian fronts, four ammunition depots, two 75-mm guns and several slit trenches of the Saddamists were set ablaze and several of the enemy troops were annihilated.

The warriors of the Ground Forces in the Marivan front opened fire on Saddamist positions and killed or wounded a large number of enemy troops in the Panjwin and Toveyleh regions. In the (Shenaw) region, five slit trenches and foxholes of the Saddamist forces were destroyed.

On the southern fronts, combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran are in full control of the positions and regions under their protection. By opening fire from time to time, they silence the fire of the aggressive Saddamists and have inflicted losses on them.

On the Abadan front, the brave warriors of the Gendarmerie, while enjoying fire superiority, pounded Saddamist positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud. While silencing the enemy forces, they destroyed several slit trenches and foxholes being used by Saddamist troops and prevented movement by the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries in the region. One Iraqi noncommissioned officer who was trying to penetrate our position was captured by our warriors.

During the battle of 10 October, 17 of the best warriors of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran gained the exalted status of martyrdom. May their souls be happy.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

GUARDS CORPS ISSUES BATTLE COMMUNIQUE 12 OCTOBER

LD121746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Communique issued 12 October by the Publicity Office of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Greetings to the epic-making, blasphemy fighter warriors and the victorious fighters in the battle between truth and falsehood. We hereby inform the revolutionary and martyr-nurturing ummah of some of the operations of the fighters of Islam during the past 24 hours.

Last night in the western sector, the defeated enemy launched an attack against height No 402, but was forced to retreat after suffering heavy losses, leaving behind a large number of dead and injured and more than 100 prisoners of war.

Moreover, the enemy counterattack in (Miyan Tang) region was repulsed as a result of the heroism of the defenders of the Islamic revolution. In this region too, the disintegrating enemy forces retreated after suffering a large number of dead and injured.

During intense clashes that broke out in one of the Sumar sectors from 0300 until 0730 today, losses and casualties were inflicted on the enemy and three infantry battalions of the forces of the Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist regime were scattered. Five of their tanks also were destroyed as a result of the fire of the fighters of Islam.

In Mehran, the fighters of Islam attacked the southern part of the Iraqi post at (Tall ash-Sharqi) with heavy and medium weapons fire. They destroyed two heavy weapons and three vehicles including their crews.

[Signed] The Publicity Office of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

IRNA COMMENTS ON WEINBERGER STATEMENT ON WAR

LD121244 Tehran IRNA in English 1027 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 12 (IRNA) -- Ever since the outbreak of the Iraqi imposed war in Sept. 1980 the United States officials have been trying to tar the world public opinion about the war and have been trying to convince the world that the war has not been imposed on Iran. A clear proof to this policy is the recent statement made by the U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger.

In an interview with the U.S. NEWS AND WORLD REPORT he referred to Iran as a serious danger to stability and peace in the Middle East region and added that the Iraqi imposed war was a threat to the oil interests of the Western bloc. Weinberger said, that it (imposed war) has come out as a serious danger to the security and stability in the Middle East. Weinberger said, that Iran was known as irresponsible country and its behavior had been "unpredictable".

Observers commenting on the version of the U.S. official said that he meant nothing but to divert the world opinion from the fact that it was Iraq and not Iran who started the war. The observers also believe that Weinberger through such comments also tried to conceal the role of America -- a country which originally planned the war through provocations to its mercenary Saddam. It is also believed that the U.S. defence secretary is now accusing Iran because they have now realised the imminent fall of Saddam and the U.S. imperialism failed in its plot against the Islamic Republic which they hatched through the war imposed on Iran.

In a desperate mental condition Weinberger commented that Iran's behavior is "unpredictable". These remarks prove nothing but a bitter failure of the great satan's information and spying network abroad which still did not realise the secrecy of the Muslim unity and power.

In his interview Weinberger also called Saudi Arabia and Oman as very close allies of the United States in the region and repeated that Iran was a danger to the region.

Although the fact is that Iran has declared its policy at times that it had no eye on others territories [as received], the Islamic Iran also assured the regional countries of its active help in case of plots against them by the imperialist powers.

OFFICIAL CABLES SAUDI MINISTERS ON HAJJ ATTACK

GF121723 Tehran IRNA in English 1640 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 12, IRNA -- The head of the hajj pilgrimage organization, Mohammad Tavakkoli, today in a telegram cabled to the Saudi ministers of interior and pilgrimage affairs, and AWQAF, condemned the attack of the Saudi security forces on the Iranian pilgrims and called for immediate release of the detained Iranian pilgrims.

Tavakkoli, who is also deputy minister of ershad Islami (Islamic guidance), in his cable to the Saudi Interior Minister Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, strongly protested the behaviour of the Saudi policemen and called on him to investigate the issue and make it known how much an attitude toward some 90 thousand Iranian pilgrims who have rubbed the noses of greatest criminals of the world in dirt could be justified.

In another part of his cable, the Ershad Islami Ministry deputy called on the Saudi officials to give orders for immediate release of the detained Iranian pilgrims who have been injured and are in critical condition.

While strongly denouncing the way the Iranian pilgrims had been treated by Saudi security officers, Tavakkoli cabled the Saudi authorities to take measures to locate those Iranian pilgrims who have disappeared and compensate for all th damages caused to them.

KHO'INI REPORTS TO KHOMEYNI ON HAJJ PILGRIMAGE

LD112034 Tehran IRNA in English 1927 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 11, IRNA -- Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic, this morning received Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Musavi-Kho'ini. Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Kho'ini, a special representative of the imam to the holy Mecca during this year's hajj pilgrimage ceremony, presented a report of the hajj to Iman Khomeyni.

COMMENTARY ASSAILS U.S.-SAUDI RELATIONS

GF120854 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] In an atmosphere of anger at the U.S. support for the Zionist entity and amid tragic circumstances the nation is undergoing and which at least require the severance of political and economic ties with the U.S. administration -- amid these circumstances -- the Saudi regime proceeds in its steady efforts to bolster its political and economic relations with the White House. In this it ignores the effete stand adopted on Islamic issues by the administration of international imperialism headed by President Reagan -- foremost of which are the Palestine cause and the problem of the Lebanese people -- and is oblivious to the role played by Philip Habib, the U.S. President's official envoy, in the events of the Israeli invasion of southern Lebanon and the role played by America's agents in Lebanon against the Palestinian people in the Sabra and Shatila camps where thousands of infants and pregnant women were victimized.

The Saudi answer to U.S. obduracy is further leaning toward U.S. interests and the upgrading of U.S.-Saudi relations to their highest level. These relations recently were crowned by the signing of the joint economic cooperation between the United States and the Saudi regime in all economic and technical fields. The joint U.S.-Saudi committee, which comproses the U.S. Treasury secretary and the finance minister of the Saudi regime, Muhammad Aba al-Khayl, met for 2 consecutive days. The meeting ended with a joint statement that underlined the policy of joint cooperation between Washington and Riyadh.

During this meeting, the principle of bolstering economic and technical cooperation between U.S. and Saudi establishments and the dispatching of U.S. experts to work in economic sectors in the Arabian Peninsula were decided.

Among the decisions of the joint committee were the promotion of joint projects, permitting U.S. businessmen to work in the investment sector in Saudi Arabia and the provision of full and complete U.S. support for Saudi development plans, in addition to the principles of joint cooperation on solar energy and use of the U.S. space agency in research done by the Saudi establishments.

The reason we give this example on the strong relations between Washington and Riyadh is not its seriousness or importance; it is the timing of signing such an agreement. Upon reviewing the file of U.S.-Saudi relations, it is known that there are agreements signed between the two parties that make the joint economic cooperation agreement look minuscule compared to the military and security strategic agreements. Nonetheless, the coincidence of the meeting of Aba al-Khayl and U.S. Secretary Regan in Washington, the violent U.S. wave that swept our Islamic region and the agreement on joint economic cooperation have given traitorous dimensions to this imperialist agreement which promotes U.S. interests and policy in the Middle East.

Perhaps, while contemplating the U.S.-Saudi agreement, one would ask: After all the savage massacres and barbaric crimes the United States has committed against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples, will the United States be sanctioned by increasing the rapprochement of some Arab regimes to it? If every time Washington commits an obnoxious crime against humanity and is received with praise by some regimes and with rapprochement by others, it will become more vicious and more hostile toward the poor and oppressed peoples. The United States has encroached upon land, values and sanctuaries when it supported the usurping Israeli aggression, supplying it with arms, and equipment.

The logical answer to this should have been the announcement of a total boycott of the United States if not a declaration of war against Washington. However, when some rulers visit Washington, send letters to its tyrannical ruler or bolster economic and technical ties with it, it is something that the Muslim Arab or anyone who has any logic and conscience cannot bear because it raises a big question: How can the aggressor be sanctioned for his aggression by opening our hearts and countries to him so that he can tamper with our fortunes?

How can we confront aggression by shaking hands with the aggressor and eventually pay him for his aggression against the oppressed and subdued peoples? The difference between the aggressor and who supports aggression disappears when both agree on taking the same course and when the distance between the main aggressor and one who lines up with the aggressor is eliminated. Therefore, let the Islamic peoples contemplate this reality before making decisions about their rulers.

IRNA CRITICIZES SUDAN'S PRESIDENT NUMAYRI

GF111722 Tehran IRNA in English 1620 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 11 (IRNA) -- Sudanese ruler who vowed to help the falling regime of Saddam in Iraq is now facing very many political and economic problems in his country which are the result of his own policy.

Sudanese dictator Ja'far Numayri is one of the rulers in the Islamic world who has his "Qaba" [shrine in Mecca] in the White House with no care for the deprived people of his country.

The latest crisis reported from Khartoum, capital of Sudan, indicated that Numayri has the shortage of the personnel in the armed forces of the country. Numayri's regime published recently an advertisement for the recruitment of the soldiers for that country's armed forces.

The observers believe that Numayri and his pro-American policy is responsible for the present deteriorating political and economic situation in that country.

Several efforts were made to oust Numayri which were crushed by that dictator. So far a total of 13 abortive coups have been reported in that country. All the political parties are banned along with other social organisations in that country.

Numayri regime controls unlimited powers to crush any movement supposed to be launched for the benefit of the deprived people of the country.

For that, Numayri suspended the country's Constitution and in the absence of the Constitution his words are the laws of the country. This practice is being continued for the 13 years.

No due attention was paid to the country's agricultural sector on which 80 percent of total population was depending.

To get rid of the present economic crisis, Numayri relied upon foreign aides and foreign loans particularly from the reactionary Arab regimes. According to available statistics the foreign loans amounted to 1.732 billion dollars in 1977, whereas foreign exchange reserves totalled only 22 million dollars.

No attention was paid to the education and health services for the masses and it is said that 85 percent of about 15 million Sudanese are illiterate and the country has one physician for about 12,500 people.

The United States is backing its own interests in North and Horn of Africa. In return, Numayri pledged for the support of American policy. This was one of the reasons Numayri was the first ruler who lauded the Camp David accords signed by Egypt and Zionist regime in 1979.

Sudan has a military pact with Egypt and receives weapons from Egypt, U.S. and China. That country has an armed forces of 70,000 with six patrol ships and 40 planes.

In the name of healthy political atmosphere, Numayri announced for the permission of the political activities, but the announcement was never translated into practice. Observers believe that Numayri's announcement was just to cool down the opposition in the country especially the Sudanese National Front and the Sudanese Socialist Union [SSU]. The SSU recently announced its opposition to the Numayri policy designed against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Observers believe that Numayri knows only one way to suppress any efforts or movement for the benefit of the deprived people of that country and that is -- force.

AL-QADHDHAFI PROPOSES JOINT NUCLEAR COMMITTEE

GF121831 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] According to a report by our correspondent, the fascist regime of Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, following its failure to purchase an atom bomb, is trying to make one with the aid of the regime of the Islamic Republic of Khomeyni. Talks between Libya and Khomeyni's Islamic Republic on the subject are in progress.

The regime of the Islamic Republic of Khomeyni canceled the large-scale projects to construct nuclear power stations of the former regime, calling them expensive and useless. Engineer Pasandideh [son of Ayatollah Pasandideh, Khomeyni's elder half-brother] who had undertaken the directorship of the Iranian Atomic Energy Commission on the order of his uncle, called any peaceful use of atomic energy a stupid act.

However, following the defeat of Khomeyni's regime in the battle of Basra and the government's financial bankruptcy, a suggestion by Al-Qadhdhafi concerning payment of several billion dollars to finish and start the operation of the Iranian atomic energy facilities was accepted and approved by Khomeyni's regime. The Iranian nuclear agreements with the FRG and France, signed during the former regime, were canceled on Khomeyni's order. However, the recent proposal by Al-Qadhdhafi made the greedy mullahs covetous again and they agreed to renew these agreements.

Libyan officials have proposed that a plan for the construction and possible use of atomic bombs be put under the control of a joint committee named jeysh-e Islam nuclear energy committee. We would like to note that jeysh means army and is an Arabic word.

Our correspondent, quoting informed sources, reports that on the basis of this proposal, Iranian and Libyan delegations arrived in Switzerland some time ago to negotiate with Iranian, Egyptian and Pakistani nuclear experts. These experts previously had immigrated abroad and Tehran and Tripoli have made them substantial financial offers.

According to our reports, similar delegations have left for Scandinavian countries, possibly to make promises to Iranian nuclear experts who escaped Iran after Khomeyni came into power so they will return.

KURDISH RELIGIOUS LEADER ARRIVES IN PARIS

GF121819 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] According to a report by our correspondent, Sheykh 'Ezoddin Hoseyni, the highest religious source of emulation of the Sunni Kurds, who had been in hiding for over 2 years, has arrived in Paris. He is trying to focus the attention of world public opinion on the genocide of the people of Kordestan.

On arrival in Paris, in an interview with the French paper LA CROIX, while condemning the criminal acts of Khomeyni's regime, Sheykh Hoseyni announced that the Tehran regime had been resorting to [words indistinct] operations for some time in order to finish its genocide of the Iranian Kurds. Thousands of innocent civilian Kurds have been killed so far and the defenseless people of the area have been made homeless.

The leader of Sunni Kurds, Sheykh Hoseyni, also revealed that the armed revolutionary Kurdish forces, including the Democratic Party of the Iranian Kurds, and Komeleh have become close and have made a deal with the Barazani Kurds in Iraq for free movement in each other's regions should it become necessary.

25 STUDENTS TO BE DEPORTED FROM FRG 14 OCT

GF121919 Tehran IRNA in English 1520 GMT Oct 82

[Text] Bonn, Oct 12 IRNA -- Some twenty-five Iranian students will be deported from the German Federal Republic on Thursday.

The students have been imprisoned in the state of Rhineland-Pfalz for more than five months because of having supported the Islamic revolution and the Islamic Republic. These students were released from prison yestersay in order to make necessary arrangments for deportation from West Germany.

It is expected that following negotiations of Iranian authorities with West German officials, the remaining 46 detained students will be freed and allowed to resume their studies in West Germany.

Following the arrest of the Iranian Muslim students last summer, Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic protested to the measure and Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Khamene'i, the vice-speaker of the Majlis held talks with West Germany officials concerning the matter.

AHVAZ WARNS OF SACRILEGIOUS 'UNDERWEARS'

GF111508 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] For some time now, in the martyr's cemetery in Ahvaz, a group of counter-revolutionaries shamelessly has been distributing underwear printed with holy Islamic names such as the holy name of the dear prophet of Islam, God bless him and all his scion. Unfortunately, a group of misinformed individuals are selling such items. The Public Relations Department of the Khuzestan Governor General's Office, while announcing this, has asked all citizens to report (?such cases) to law enforcement agencies so that (?the culprits) can be arrested.

SUCCESSES AGAINST AFGHAN-SOVIET FORCES CITED

LD111134 Tehran IRNA in English 1020 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] Mashhad, Oct. 11 (IRNA) -- Muslim Afghan revolutionary forces killed four Soviets and knocked down one tank during their clashes with the joint Afghan-Soviet forces.

According to the reports, these clashes occurred last week in Herat Province. The reports also said that following these clashes the Soviet forces bombed Chesht-e Sharif and martyred civilians and one revolutionary.